



## Tass Scorns, Rejects U.S. Offer Of Radio Time for Soviet Aides

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (AP).—Tass today rejected as insulting and provocative a U.S. proposal that Soviet and East European officials have equal time to present their views on the Munich-based Radio Free Liberty and Radio Free Europe.

The agency described the proposal as an attempt to legitimize these "centers of subversion" established and funded by the CIA.

Under a plan that has been presented to the White House, the United States would offer air time to officials from the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc to tell their side of the story when they have "specific complaints which have merit."

Tass said that the existence of the stations was a relic of the cold war and was incompatible with the Helsinki Agreement on European Cooperation and Security. It described the offer of air time as a provocation.

In announcing the offer for air time earlier this week, John Gronouski, chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting, an independent agency that supervises the two stations, said that it was designed not only to provide room for "corrections of inaccuracies" in the stations' broadcasts, but also to create a basis for ending the jamming of them by Soviet broadcasting officials. The two radios have been broadcasting in 16 languages to the Soviet Union and in 6 languages to Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia since the early 1950s.

## Italian Red Leader Stresses Power Role, Eurocommunism

(Continued from Page 1)

tional affairs for issuing a statement two weeks ago expressing concern about the prospect of Communist party participation in Western European governments.

Mr. Berlinguer spoke at a closed meeting, but party authorities released the text of his address.

Political analysts found it significant that Mr. Berlinguer reaffirmed the party's backing of Eurocommunism against the background of the negotiations for a new government.

Mr. Berlinguer said that in his

## Vietnam Charges Atrocities by Foe

BANGKOK, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Cambodian troops have slaughtered their own civilians and attributed the atrocities to Vietnam to fuel the border war between the two nations, the Vietnamese news agency reported today.

The agency said that Ngo Dien, assistant to Vietnam's foreign minister, said in Saigon yesterday that Cambodia was continuing its attacks in "this regrettable bloody conflict."

Mr. Dien said, according to a broadcast monitored in Bangkok, "The Cambodian armed forces have massacred Cambodian civilians. They have murdered and disemboweled our people and taken photographs of the bodies in order to claim that the atrocities were perpetrated by Vietnamese."

## Police Clash With Rightists In Barcelona

### Crowd at Viola Rites Tries to Attack Aide

MADRID, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Mounted police today charged into a crowd of rightists who tried to assault Spain's interior minister at the funeral in Barcelona of a former Barcelona mayor and his wife.

The demonstrators gave the Fascist salute and chanted "The army to power," "Death to the traitors" and "Franco, Franco."

Interior Minister Rodolfo Martin Villa ducked into his limousine while dozens of heavily armed policemen protected him. Later, mounted police charged into the crowd to open a path for the minister's car.

Minister Unharmed

Mr. Martin Villa was not harmed.

After the funeral mass, the bodies of Joaquin Viola Sastre and his wife were buried in a local cemetery. In addition to serving as Barcelona mayor, Mr. Viola was an adviser in the Franco regime.

The couple died yesterday when a bomb strapped to Mr. Viola's chest exploded. Four terrorists who burst into the Viola home had placed the bomb, which they said they would remove after a ransom was paid.

Barcelona Police Chief Jose Maria Calleja said that the bomb might have malfunctioned. He said that Mr. Viola apparently did not try to remove the device, because his hands were not especially damaged by the blast.

The attempted assault against Mr. Martin Villa occurred as he left the church at the end of the Viola funeral mass.

The church overflowed with mourners, and 3,000 stood outside, some of them waving the red-and-black flag of the Franciscan Falange.

At the sight of the interior minister, shouting and insults increased. Several youths broke through a police line and tried to throw themselves at Mr. Martin Villa but were held back.

No injuries were reported in any of the attacks, but the police station was seriously damaged.

In Bologna, armed members of an urban guerrilla group known as the "Fighting Communist Command" broke into a warehouse, tied up and robbed nine persons inside and then set the building afire. Passersby freed the victims and put out the fire.

Police in Rome said that about a dozen transit buses belonging to a suburban transport company were burned during the night.

Attacks in Rome, Bologna

ROME, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Urban guerrillas bombed a national police station in Milan and carried out attacks in Rome and Bologna early today, police said.

No injuries were reported in any of the attacks, but the police station was seriously damaged.

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The source said that the shelling was between Palestinian and Lebanese leftist positions at Khamis, Ebne es-San, Hachaya al-Fouka and Blat and Christian Rightist positions in Klein, Marjayoun, al-Merj and on Shekher Hill.

### Palestinians, Leftists Clash in S. Lebanon

HASBAYA, Lebanon, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Rival factions in south-east Lebanon traded tank, artillery and heavy machine-gun fire for eight hours yesterday, leaving 11 sources said today.

The source said that the shelling was between Palestinian and Lebanese leftist positions at Khamis, Ebne es-San, Hachaya al-Fouka and Blat and Christian Rightist positions in Klein, Marjayoun, al-Merj and on Shekher Hill.

Opposing Claims

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In 1972, after years of bilateral talks with Chile, Argentina agreed to submit the dispute over the three islands to arbitration by the Queen of England, who would simply ratify a decision made by a panel of five judges of the International Court at The Hague.

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Chilean Foreign Minister Pedro Carvalho said that his country would take action before international forums to stress its rights.

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**NOR ANY DROP TO DRINK**—Taxi driver Bill Sinclair waits for help after water from a main break stranded him on New York City's Roosevelt Drive. His fare is inside the cab—but is the meter ticking? The city is threatened with widespread flooding from heavy rains and the continued thaw of 13.5 inches of snow.

## Midwest, Southeast Storms Claim at Least 9 Lives in U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (AP)—A blizzard struck the upper Midwest today and at least nine persons were killed in weather-related incidents east of the Mississippi River.

Indiana and Ohio declared statewide emergencies. The National Guard was called out in Michigan to rescue stranded motorists and get doctors and nurses through the snow to hospitals.

Gov. James Rhodes called the storm "the worst blizzard in Ohio's history." Columbus and other communities were at a standstill. Schools were closed and roads blocked—a situation that prevailed throughout the Midwest from Minnesota into western Pennsylvania.

The National Weather Service said it was one of the most intense winter storms on record and warned stranded motorists to stay in their cars.

Being lost in open country during a blizzard is almost certain death, the weather service said. Hundreds of cars were stranded

along highways and back roads throughout the Midwest.

Two weather-related deaths were reported in Michigan and one each in North Dakota and Illinois. Four persons died in the Southeast.

A tornado touched down at Quantico, Va., killing a 3-year-old boy at a trailer court and destroying several duplexes at the Quantico Marine Base.

High winds lashed across the Midwest, reaching up to 50 miles an hour in Michigan and drifting snow to depths of up to 10 feet. The snow was generally 4 to 5 inches deep with as much as 11 inches reported in Minnesota.

Meanwhile, flooding was reported in the Northeast as heavy rains combined with warmer temperatures to melt what was left of last week's snow, swelling creeks and flowing over roadways. High winds were also common.

A record low-pressure system whipped in from the Gulf of

Mexico and tore across the Southeast with hurricane-force winds, heavy snow, cold and rain.

Many states reported power failures, closed schools and businesses, and dismal driving conditions.

State police in Kentucky closed all state highways in the west-

ern two-thirds of the state because of deep snow, while some residents of eastern Kentucky were forced to evacuate their homes when heavy rains caused creeks to overflow their banks.

Pensacola, Fla., recorded a near record 10.37 inches of rain in a 20-hour period yesterday.

### Drops Charges Against Girl, 14

## N.Y. Judge Rules Prostitution Is Not a Crime

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (AP)—A judge who ruled that sex for a fee is "recreational" and not a crime has come under sharp attack after she dropped prostitution charges against a 14-year-old girl.

The City of New York said it would appeal the case, and that it would not affect current police arrest policy in prostitution cases.

Bruce Ritter, who runs a Times Square youth shelter for runaways, yesterday termed the decision "immoral, outrageous and unbelievable." He called for the judge's removal from the bench.

Mayor Edward Koch declined to endorse that proposal but said:

"The state cannot look aside when a minor—in this case a 14-year-old girl—decides she is going to sell her body."

The city corporation counsel, Alan Schwartz, said: "We are appealing the judge's decision. We feel that we have a responsibility to look to the interest of the children who are the parties in family court."

### Woman Judge

It was a decision by Margaret Taylor, acting family court judge, that created the uproar. In a lengthy opinion, she held that the public welfare or welfare do not withstand constitutional scrutiny.

She also noted that, of 3,219 persons arrested in prostitution courts in the first six months of last year, only 62 were persons who patronized prostitutes. The rest were prostitutes or pimps.

She wrote that the police "harbor the attitude that women who supply sex are immoral, whereas the men who demand their services are considered blameless."

As a consequence, she dismissed a prostitution charge against the unidentified girl on the grounds that her act would not be a crime if committed by an adult and therefore under state law was not an act of juvenile delinquency.

"My kind is just stunned by the

## Home Rule Plan For Scotland Suffers Setback

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UPI)—Government plans for limited home rule for Scotland suffered a setback late yesterday when Parliament ruled that there must be overwhelming support for the measure by the Scottish people.

Labor members of Parliament who oppose home rule combined with the Conservatives to pass an amendment saying that 40 per cent of the total Scottish electorate would have to vote in favor of devolution before limited home rule could be granted.

"Devolution will not now be imposed on Scotland against its wishes," a home rule opponent said.

The measure means that if only half of Scotland's voters go to the polls in the proposed referendum 90 per cent of those voting will have to vote "yes" before devolution can be granted.

The amendment to the devolution bill can be reversed at two later stages of debate but observers said that this was unlikely.

To reach the sustainable production levels outlined, the Saudis would need to raise productive capacity to 14 million barrels a day from about 11.5 million barrels now.

Mr. Schlesinger's estimate of 12 million barrels a day referred to maximum sustainable production,

the energy secretary said, but no decision to do this has been made. Other sources said that while no formal decision on a further expansion has been made, the added growth is anticipated informally by Saudi officials.

However, Mr. Schlesinger stressed that the Saudis were unlikely to act as a deus ex machina that would solve the world's oil problems.

"The Saudis have never been inclined to put themselves in front in that role," he said.

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**Full Probe Demanded****Strike Erupts in Nicaragua Over Slaying of Somoza Foe**

MANAGUA, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Business and labor leaders said that more than half of Nicaragua's work force went on strike Tuesday to demand a full investigation into the murder of newspaper editor-publisher Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, a leading critic of President Anastasio Somoza.

Banic, a major banking group considered one of the most powerful organizations in the country, joined the strike and shut its banking and other financial operations.

About 80 per cent of the stores and offices in Leon, Chinandega, Esteli, Masaya, Rivas, Matagalpa, Jinotega, Ichigalpa and Grenada were closed, as were about half the businesses in the capital, business spokesman said. Leaders of business, labor and opposition po-

itical parties said that the strikes and shutdowns were largely spontaneous and spreading slowly throughout the country.

The Labor Ministry of this small Central American country with a population of 2.5 million estimates the labor force at 600,000.

**Ambushed in Managua.**

Mr. Chamorro, 53, publisher of the newspaper La Prensa, was ambushed Jan. 10 by four gunmen while he was driving through Managua.

Mr. Chamorro and Mr. Somoza were political enemies for a decade. The two knew each other since their youth and their families had vied for power in Nicaragua for nearly a century. The Somoza family has ruled the country for more than 40 years.

Silvio Pena Rivas, one of four men arrested in the case, told a court that he was given \$100,000 by some prominent persons connected with the Somoza government to arrange Mr. Chamorro's killing.

Mr. Pena Rivas, 35, told investigators that the conspirators were House Speaker Cornelio Huieck, former government Housing Bank president Fausto Zelaya and Dr. Pedro Ramos, a Cuban-born U.S. citizen and head of the blood plasma firm called Plasmaderus. Mr. Huieck and Dr. Ramos denied the accusation and Mr. Zelaya was reported out of the country.

The Managua Chamber of Commerce, other business groups and opposition political parties charged that the case was being covered up.

The Private Enterprise Supreme Council, a major federation of businessmen, said that its executives were meeting to decide whether to join the strike.

William Baes, president of the National Development Institute and secretary of the Nicaraguan Development Fund, said that member companies are awaiting an order from the supreme council before going on strike.

Terence Todman, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Latin American affairs, canceled his planned visit here because of the situation in Nicaragua, the U.S. Embassy said.

Neither Mr. Dann nor Col. Steiman has fathered children since participating in the nuclear experiment. Mr. Dann said that he has been told by doctors he has a low sperm count.

The hearings by a House Health and Environment subcommittee are focusing on after-effects of atomic experiments conducted in Nevada and in the Pacific from 1946 until 1958. Rep. Paul Rogers said that almost 60,000 troops and 20,000 civilians were involved in the 21 nuclear tests in Nevada. At least 75 tests were set off in the Pacific "involving unknown thousands" of people, he said.

**Austria to Ban Migrants**

VIENNA, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Austria will ban migrant workers this year to try to limit an expected rise in unemployment, Social Affairs Minister Gerhard Weisstengen said.



Leo Genn  
on screen in 1964.

**Leo Genn Dies, British Stage And Film Actor**

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UPI).—British actor Leo Genn, 72, who appeared on the British and U.S. stages in films and on television and radio for more than 40 years, died today in a London hospital.

Mr. Genn, who had wide experience as an amateur actor, made his first appearance at an Eastbourne, Sussex, theater in November, 1950, two years after he took an honors degree in law and became a barrister.

Mr. Genn served throughout World War II and rose to the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the Royal Artillery. He later was an assistant prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crime trials.

He first appeared on the U.S. stage at the New York Fulton Theater in 1959, as Commander Henry Carr in "The Fighting Steam." He appeared at the Fulton Theater in New York in 1965 as Benjamin Hubbard in "Another Part of the Forest."

Mr. Genn acted in films from 1937, including "Henry V," "Green for Danger," "The Snake Pit" and "Quo Vadis."

**50 Rebels Reported Killed in Philippines**

MANILA, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Philippine troops have killed more than 50 Muslim rebels in three battles on the southern island of Jolo during the last few days, military sources said today.

They said at least seven marines were wounded. The fighting is part of the campaign to rid the largely Muslim island, 600 miles south of Manila, of more than 600 rebels who have dominated the area since a secessionist rebellion began in 1972.

**Other Officials Bent with the Wind**

VIENNA, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Austria will ban migrant workers this year to try to limit an expected rise in unemployment, Social Affairs Minister Gerhard Weisstengen said.

**High-level Exchanges between Ottawa and Washington increased dramatically during the last year. Mr. Trudeau has met twice with President Carter and the two are said to have warm relations.**

The articles suggest that some party members who stood up for their views in the Cultural Revolution had been purged, an article said.

"Countless revolutionary martyrs have unhesitatingly gone up to the mountain of knives or down to the sea of flames in carrying out Chairman Mao's correct line."

Other officials bent with the wind, "fawning on some people while stabbing others in the back," the newspaper charged.

This faction, "though small in number, exerts a bad influence," the newspaper said.

The articles gave no names, but likely targets seem to be Wu Teh, the mayor of Peking, and Chen Hsi-ien, the commander of

**News Analysis**  
**Press Attacks Hint Further Chinese Purge**

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Jan. 26 (NYT).—Despite a nationwide purge in the last 15 months of followers of China's so-called radicals, the military commanders apparently believe that the campaign has not gone far enough and that some high officials in Peking must still be ousted.

This is the conclusion analysts here are drawing from a recent series of vehement articles in the army paper, Chieh-Fang Chum Pao. In sarcastic language, the articles charged that some unidentified senior party members, who survived the political twists and turns, were opportunists.

Deriding these officials as "slippery" people who "steer their boats according to the direction of the wind," one article said they exhibited "a sharp brain, soft bones, a sensitive nose and thick skin."

Conflict Continues

The articles suggest that conflict continues between leaders who were elevated in the Cultural Revolution and those evidently cooperated with the radicals in early 1976 to have a second time.

Another possible target may be Wang Tung-hsing, who commanded Mao's bodyguards.

Not coincidentally, the analysts think, the army paper is controlled by an associate of Mr. Teo, Wei Kuo-ching, who last month was named political commissar of the armed forces. Among the posts held by Mr. Teng is that of chief of staff.

The enmity differs in style and probably in intensity from the factional quarrels at the opening of the Cultural Revolution in 1966 to the death of Mao Tse-tung and then the arrest of his radical associates in 1976. For one thing, there seems to be broad agreement on basic domestic and foreign-policy issues. But the articles in the army paper demonstrate that the emotions of those years have not been forgotten.

**Revolutionary Martyrs'**

Recalling that some party members who stood up for their views in the Cultural Revolution had been purged, an article said,

"Countless revolutionary martyrs have unhesitatingly gone up to the mountain of knives or down to the sea of flames in carrying out Chairman Mao's correct line."

Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Mr. Mondale said, is "a priceless asset to the industrial world," a "remarkable prime minister" who is the longest-serving leader in the NATO alliance. Although some Canadians thought that Mr. Mondale was being too kind, they still were pleased.

In contrast to years of tensions, especially during the Nixon administration, the press symbolized renewed cordiality and cooperation between Canada and the United States. Thomas Enders, the U.S. ambassador here since early 1976, attributes "great changes" in Canadian attitudes to the Carter administration's display of understanding.

**Exchanges Increase**

High-level exchanges between Ottawa and Washington increased dramatically during the last year. Mr. Trudeau has met twice with President Carter and the two are said to have warm relations.

The articles give no names, but likely targets seem to be Wu Teh, the mayor of Peking, and Chen Hsi-ien, the commander of

the Peking military region. Both were elevated to the Politburo after the Cultural Revolution, and both evidently cooperated with the radicals in early 1976 to have a second time.

The post of state president may also be in preparation for a session of the National People's Congress, the nominal legislature, which is expected to meet next month. It is expected to approve a new constitution and a new cabinet, including several key appointments and the restoration of the post of president of the Chinese People's Republic.

The post of state president was abolished in the Cultural Revolution when its last incumbent, Liu Chao-chen, was purged. Chinese sources said that the party has been debating whether to restore the presidency and who should get the job if it is restored.

According to these sources, Mr. Teng's associates have tried to obtain the post for him. Whether they have succeeded is uncertain. But the sources said he is likely to become premier, a post now held nominally by Mr. Hu. In addition to the party chairmanship, Mr. Teng has been acting premier since he was rehabilitated last summer.

Teng in Burma

RANGOON, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Teng was given a big welcome when he arrived here today on his first visit abroad since being returned to power last year.

It was also the first foreign trip since 1976 by one of China's top leaders. Burmese President Ne Win received Mr. Teng at the airport.

Mr. Teng said that his visit was aimed at consolidating and strengthening the traditional friendship between the two countries.

Majority Leader Robert Byrd,

D.W. Va., told the Foreign Relations Committee today that he continues his "strong support" of the agreement. He also reiterated his belief that the Senate ought to approve language expressing the U.S. right to intervene to keep the canal open and a guarantee that U.S. vessels would have priority access to the canal in an emergency.

Sen. Byrd and Minority Leader Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., have agreed to cosponsor an amendment adding such language.

Carter Shift

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance indicated earlier that the Carter administration, which has resisted changing the language of the treaties, now will agree to the change because the administration views it as essential to winning Senate ratification.

The method of amending the treaties is undecided. It is understood that U.S. officials believe that the Panamanian government would accept a formal amendment.

But U.S. officials prefer that the Senate limit its action to the less formal method of ratifying the pact with an "understanding" statement filed with the treaty rather than a formal amendment.

Television Appearance

At today's committee meeting, Sen. Byrd disclosed that President Carter will make a national television appearance Feb. 1 to argue for the treaties and may make a second televised speech during the Senate debate.

Sen. Baker said shortly before Sen. Byrd's appearance at the session that they had agreed that the panel would report the treaties to the Senate as they were negotiated, but probably with recommendations for changes.

The Foreign Relations Committee is starting its final deliberations on the treaties, which turn control of the canal over to Panama in 2000. One pact deals with turning over control of the canal; the other commits Panama and the United States to keeping the canal open to all nations shipping.

**Uruguay Frees Brazil Newsman Held for Spying**

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 26 (AP).—Uruguayan journalist Flavio Tavares left Uruguay Tuesday under an expulsion order that ended government moves to prosecute him for espionage.

Mr. Tavares, 41, who was jailed for nearly six months, arrived here in July after the arrest of his newspaper's local correspondent, who was held 10 days for a story he wrote about political opposition to Uruguay's military government.

Security agents arrested Mr. Tavares, saying that he was carrying documents that "endangered public security," that he had a list of Uruguayan military officers and a list of acts of torture they allegedly committed against political prisoners. The government never said for whom Mr. Tavares was accused of spying.

Mr. Tavares was released Jan. 5 following demands by journalists and civil rights groups throughout Latin America, but was ordered to remain in Uruguay and not work as a journalist pending the outcome of his case.

Mr. Tavares said yesterday that he believed he was allowed to leave Uruguay under pressure from Brazilian authorities, who he said threatened to cancel President Ernesto Geisel's official visit here yesterday.

**Belgium Backs Common Market Bid by Greece**

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis said today that he has received Belgium's "unconditional backing" for Greece's bid for Common Market membership and its efforts to speed the negotiations.

"Premier Leo Tindemans stated Belgium's unconditional backing of our membership application and shares our view that negotiations toward membership should be stepped up," Mr. Caramanlis said after meeting with Mr. Tindemans.

Mr. Caramanlis arrived this morning after a one-day visit to London, where Prime Minister James Callaghan promised British support for Greece's membership bid and help in solving the Greek-Turkish dispute over Cyprus.

"Our position is very clear," Mr. Tindemans said. "We are unconditionally in favor of Greece's accession."

Diplomatic sources said the Greeks had sent a note to the Common Market Executive Commission listing an agenda for membership talks. Belgium backs the Greek plan, sources say, and will propose that a special task force be created to deal with the membership negotiations.

**East Germans Jail Spy**

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (UPI).—An East German military court in East Berlin today convicted Renate Jahn, a West German woman, of espionage and sentenced her 12 years in jail. The East German news agency ADN said she was an agent of the West German federal intelligence service.

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SVRETTA HOUSE ST. MORITZ

## ENTERTAINMENT IN PARIS

## Flurry of Activity Lights Up January

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

**P**ARIS, Jan. 26 (IHT)—The post-holiday period is generally regarded as off-season in after-dark Paris. This year is proving a happy exception, with a flurry of theater and film premieres and with unusual and heavily patronized activity in the nightclubs.

Jean-Marie Rivière's *Paradis Latin* (at 38 Rue Cardinal Lemoine) has become the rage since its pre-Christmas opening and is a must on the list of visitors. Even the Russian film director Andrei Tarkovsky has been to inspect it.

In addition, there are the Lido in its sumptuous new quarters (in the Normandie cinema building), with a new extravaganza, the Crazy Horse Saloon (12 Avenue George V) with its latest spectacles and attractions under Alain Bernardin's ingenious direction, the transvestite revue on the 2-by-4 stage of Michou de Montmartre (80 Rue des Martyrs). Le Jardin with its dinner and floor show in the Avenue Gabriel, and the Eiffel Tower where Georges Guetary is the star of the dinner-spectacle.

Tuesday evening saw the inauguration of another cabaret, one of the first order. This is Le Milliardaire (68 Rue Pierre Char-

ron). It was formerly Le Sexy, but renamed and redecorated, it has a new look on both sides of its footlights. The proprietor, Gérard Perrault, decided to change its image and has re-opened it by presenting—with Gilles Devèges—an amusing revue, "Vive le Cinéma!" He has banished the "sexy" in name only—the word having fallen into some disrepute of late with the increasing number of "sex shops" in Paris. A critic once wrote that he would pardon any musical comedy if it contained two pretty girls. Perrault has supplied a stunning chorus line and his bevy of beauties can sing and dance.

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Two specialty selections are of



A sample of characters from the new show at the Alcazar, from Broadway to Rio.

## PARIS FASHIONS

## The Year the Suit Cast Off Its Folds

By Eugenia Sheppard

**P**ARIS, Jan. 26.—The spring suit, but not man-tailored, is the big story of the Paris collections. Each designer has his or her version, but all agree on broad shoulders, soft blouses, short jackets sometimes cropped to waist length and skirts that on the whole are narrow. The overall look is shifting to pencil slim, a total change from the folds of fabric that have enveloped women for the past two years.

The pants suit is also playing a return engagement, but with a touch of fantasy instead of mimicking a man's wardrobe. The Paris pants are virtually tongue in cheek. Except for a few bareness, they are skinny and short and the high-heeled shoes worn with them bring a different proportion to the look. Evening pajamas, long-time favorites in the United States, for the first time are appearing in Paris.

Though the new clothes shown here this past week are for spring and summer, they are full of black fabrics. White is the most popular alternative, with bright red running third, and a total disinterest in pastels.

Mme. Grès

The suit in the Mme. Grès collection this afternoon is the youngest looking in town. It has a slim, narrow little navy blue jacket with an ingénue white collar showing above the high neckline, and it is worn with a wide-brimmed, streamered hat and white cotton gloves.

It's just possible that gloves may make a comeback along with some of the other feminine suit accessories. Hats, especially bowlers, have been worn, too, with all the collections, but the feeling is that they will probably remain just window dressing.

In her collection this time, Mme. Grès has a sneaky way of doing the most exciting things behind a woman's back. Dresses that appear to be simple and uncomplicated have cowl necklines, six skirts contrasting color panels, and draped skirts that cup the derriere when the models turn around.

Mme. Grès still loves the tafta that she started reviving several years ago. Her latest evening gowns, either black or white, make stunning silhouettes with big tops that stand out stiffly above the

narrowest, slinkiest skirts in Paris. She uses the same shape in white printed black jersey. The white ball gowns that close her show look angelic under white coats or draperies but have bare middles and broad tops underneath.

Philippe Venet

Philippe Venet is in clover this season. He trained as a suit designer so the going was easy for him. His suits are among the best in Paris.

Made of fine Italian woolens, some of them double-faced and others combined with a silk thread, they are light-hearted in both their weight and color. Their jackets stop short, some waist length and others belted and just five inches below. The skirts are pleated, gathered or straight, but always easy. The blouses are wispy little creations of chiffon or crepe de chine.

Besides the daytime types, Venet has a nice pair of restaurant suits. The skinny dress with the black lace top and shortening shoulder straps has a white jacket, and a black jacket goes with the pleated white crepe.

Venet's party dresses combine yards of chiffon with insets of Chantilly lace.

Hansie Mori

Hansie Mori had another of those smooth and soothing collections, where the major attraction is a restrained, yet cheerful, colorful elegance.

She, too, did the suit story. The short, rounded jackets, outlined with a darker braid, were often worn over the new peg-top pants. But Mrs. Mori's forte lies in her exclusive, cloudy fabrics that wave softly about the body. Her favorite exclusive print this time is for chiffon evening pajamas, with matching coats, as well as more dressed-up, three-tiered ball gowns.

The print was always in subdu-

## Italy Discovers Wedekind The Satirical Songsmith

By William Weaver

**R**OME, Jan. 26 (IHT)—Sixty years after his death, Frank Wedekind is enjoying a sudden popularity in Italy, where until recently he was hardly a household word. His late (1911) play "Fräulein," has been successfully touring the country, starring the popular young actress Mammella Kusterman. The director, Liana Cavani, is in the last stages of preparing a new film "Lulu," based on Wedekind's plays, with Romy Schneider in the leading role of the female fatale who drives men to death and is killed finally by Jack the Ripper.

And now, at Rome's small but attractive Teatro Flavio the soprano Adriana Martino is currently presenting another aspect of Wedekind: the *chansonnier*. In fact, in the autumn of 1961, for the Berlin cabaret, the Überbrüll, Wedekind wrote a number of songs. And he continued writing them over an extended period. For her show, which is entitled "A Dog's Morals," Adriana Martino has chosen about 25, divided into two parts separated by an interval. She also reads some

exceptional artistic order. The first is Omar Pacha, an extraordinary magician who executes his intriguing trickery against a background of dark curtains, the stage proscenium alight with glowing red bulbs. The second novelty number is performed by

the Philippe Genty marionettes, a fascinating, hilarious interlude in which odd feathered creatures become involved with mischievous cameras, the whole hinting of a surrealistic dream.

...

The Alcazar (62 Rue Mazarine) has ushered in 1978 with a show of stimulating bounces and dangles. It is appropriately known as "Pete à l'Alcazar." For here every night (except Wednesdays, its closing day) a New Year's Eve celebration appears to be in progress with snowballs of confetti and colored balloons afloat. The fun is contagious, with Hervé Watine serving as master of ceremonies with a rapid-fire commentary, enlivening the audience in the general spirit of the proceedings and uniting it with the show.

Dick Price, in collaboration with Jean-Louis Bert, has directed the

proceedings, which, with lightning speed, move from Broadway to the Soubrette and from carnival Rio to the Moulin Rouge of Toulouse-Lautrec's posters, with its cancan in full rampage, to the modern Paris of Régine. The theft of art treasures of the Louvre, the boozey women traffic cops, les ouvertures, a parody of Tosca's assassination of Scarpia are subjects for droll skits. The outstanding performer is the swate Minka, here among other things, queen of the Moulin Rouge.

...

The 25th Grand Prix Dominique for stage direction last year was awarded to Yves Bureau for his direction of Alexei Arbenz's play "Le Bal au Pour Lipane," at the Comédie des Champs-Elysées. Michel d'Ornano, minister of culture, will present the prize, which brings 3,000 francs with it.

## U.K. Inventors Make It Look Easy

## How to Teach a Computer Chinese

By R. W. Apple Jr.

CAMBRIDGE, England (NYT)

—A former Royal Air Force wing commander and a physicist turned patent lawyer turned linguist have brought off one of the neatest tricks of gadgetry of the decade: They have made it possible for a Chinese-speaking computer operator to communicate directly with his computer in Chinese.

Although Chinese is perhaps the subtlest and certainly the most widely spoken language—it is the primary tongue of more than a quarter of the world's people—it presents formidable technical problems. It is written not with the easily manageable 26 letters of the Roman alphabet but with symbols known as ideographs. In

the time of the Emperor Kang Hsi, 275 years ago, 48,000 Chinese characters were known, and more

than 4,500 are in common use today.

Without grants from governments or foundations, the two Cambridge University inventors, Robert Sloss, who heads the university's Chinese language project, and Peter Nancarrow, have devised a system that makes it possible to feed ideographs into a computer and get ideographs out.

It is basically so simple that they built their first working model in three days on Sloss's kitchen table, using a child's Meccano set (similar to an American Erector set), some bits of plastic, a length of string and a cardboard tube that Nancarrow found inside the linoleum he had bought to refloor his bathroom.

What started as a do-it-yourself project to speed their work on a new Chinese-English dictionary, the first to incorporate the vast changes in the Chinese language since the Cultural Revolution of the latter 1960s, has now taken on considerable cultural and economic significance.

Cable & Wireless, the big British communications organization, which has major operations in the Far East, will buy the rights to the invention, and it should be available for practical use by the end of the year. A Chinese trade delegation has visited Cambridge to see the machine work.

Similar difficulties arose in a Japanese device—with a keyboard the size of a desk—that required the operator to strike two keys simultaneously.

With both these methods, Nancarrow said, "the error rate was prodigious."

For two years the British pair wrestled with the problem. The breakthroughs came slowly. First, the two linguists discovered the joys of the square root: 4,500 characters seemed a daunting number, until they realized that a grid 66 centimeters, or 26 inches, square, would give them 4,356 boxes, each one centimeter or about one-third of an inch square. Next they realized that the number in Morse code and retranslating it at the message's destination. No keyboard could cope with the thousands of Chinese characters.

That system takes an enormous amount of time and it produces endless errors. It is said that a skilled operator must spend at least 20 years at his trade before he can operate efficiently in the Chinese telegraphic code.

The use of ideographs makes other processes equally laborious in Chinese. No one, according to Sloss, has yet devised a machine comparable to a Linotype that can cope with 4,000 characters, so all type must be set by hand from vast racks of ideographs.

The Chinese typewriter, on which a bulky lever selects a piece of type from a flat bed and lifts it into position to print, attains a top speed of about 10 characters a minute, less than a tenth of its Western counterpart.

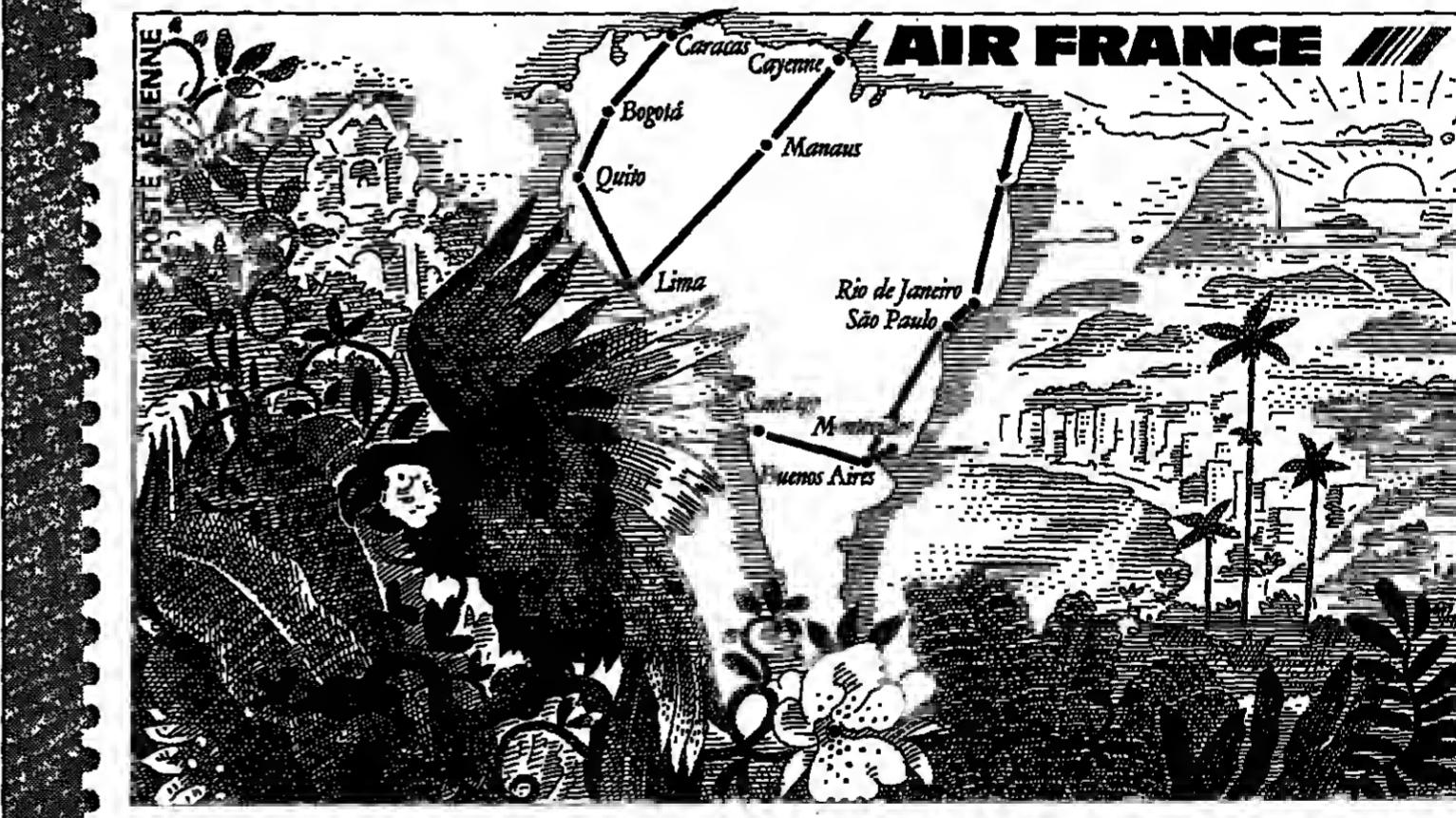
Sloss and Nancarrow first thought of a computer because they feared that their dictionary material, compiled on file cards, might be destroyed by fire. They also knew that a computer could compare, far faster than human minds, the Chinese words used in newspapers, magazines and technical journals with those in their files.

But for an enterprise demanding precision, the telegraphic code, which can convert characters into numbers comprehensible to a computer, was obviously unwieldy since the operator must know the code as well as recognize the characters. Until now,

this has been the method. Chinese computer operators have had to use when storing language with those in their files.

Because of work already done at Harvard University, the other half of the problem—teaching the computer to "write" Chinese—was easily solved. Sloss and Nancarrow fed the coordinates or code for each character into the computer memory together with instructions for drawing the ideographs. When the computer recognizes a certain combination of numbers, the appropriate character is depicted on a video display unit much like a television screen.

## Par Avion.



Air mail. On May 16, 1930, the famed French pilot Mermoz landed at Rio de Janeiro with 130 kilos of mail. The flight from France had taken a total of four days. Thus was the first commercial line between France and South America born. It was the beginning of a great friendship, now almost half a century old. Today Air France serves 11 major South American cities with a fleet of aircraft uniquely composed of 747's and Concorde. The journey from France to Rio can now be flown in 7 hours via Concorde; the trip from Paris to Caracas takes only 6 hours via Concorde.

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Until a few years ago, Miss Martino sang mostly 18th-century opera, specializing in soutre roles. Her shift from opera star to diva has been skillfully achieved. She used her hand-mike deftly (though one wondered if it was really necessary) and she enjoyed the bite and aggressiveness of her songs. She was wittily accompanied by the three pianists—six hands at one instrument—Benedetto Ghiglia (responsible also for the canny arrangements), Stefano Micheletti and Antonio Sechi.

ARTS AGENDA

The second day in the "Persepectives" of the 20th Century" series of Radio France, Jan. 26, will be devoted to Gilbert Amy, with the composer conducting the Orchestre National in a morning rehearsal and evening concert that will include the first Paris performances of his "Strophe" and "Stretto," as well as Schoenberg's "Die Gluckliche Hand" and works by Gyorgy Ligeti and William Byrd. Slavka Tasekova, soprano, Wolfgang Schöneke, tenor, and the BBC Singers under John Poole, will also participate. The day will also include a concert of chamber music at 2:30 p.m., with works by Amy, Debussy and Berg. All the concerts are at the Maison de Radio France.

ENTERTAINMENT IN PARIS

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## BUSINESS

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1978

## FINANCE

### DM Buying Will Subside, Banker Says

Cites W. German, U.S. Interest-Rate Disparity

FRANKFURT, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—The interest rate gap between West Germany and the United States, coupled with abundant German monetary liquidity, will make investment in mark assets unattractive to foreign funds once speculative currency fever subsides, Bundesbank president Otmar Emminger said today.

Together with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Bundesbank is intervening in the dollar market as a bridging action to smooth out erratic movements and discourage speculative developments, he added in an interview.

The present exchange rates of a few strong currencies such as the mark or Swiss franc against the dollar are clearly considerably higher than would correspond to the relative purchasing power of these currencies in terms of prices and, in particular, production costs, Mr. Emminger said.

But the special factors now influencing the U.S. balance of payments mean it may take some time for these fundamental relationships to make themselves felt on the exchange rate, he said.

The mark's present rate seems out of line against the dollar, not only compared with price and cost relationships but also with regard to developments in the German basic payments position, he added.

Aided whether the Bundesbank could do anything to restore a less lopsided evaluation of the mark/dollar rate, Mr. Emminger said the bank has contributed to lowering domestic interest rates so that they are now the lowest among all major countries.

By the end of last week this year's dollar market intervention by the United States and German central banks amounted to over 25 billion marks, Mr. Emminger said.

"We (the Bundesbank) have been fully satisfied both with the amounts and the method of the Fed's intervention," he added.

Mr. Emminger noted that the present dollar problem is not a bilateral problem between the dollar and mark as has erroneously been maintained by some foreign observers.

The U.S. payments deficit, which has been the root cause of recent dollar weakness, is primarily due to large trade deficits vis-a-vis oil-producing countries and Japan, while the United States runs a sizable surplus with West Europe, he added.

I don't know if the U.S. current account deficit this year will be as large as in 1977, but sooner or later it will improve. Its effect on the dollar rate will depend on whether countries with large dollar surpluses vis-a-vis the United States invest them in the dollar's stability, Mr. Emminger said.

The German current account surplus has continually declined over the last few years and is no longer very large, while, more importantly, it has been more than compensated for by very large long-term capital exports resulting in a very sizable basic payments deficit, Mr. Emminger said.

The inflows of foreign exchange into Germany since last October have been entirely due to short-term capital flows, partly of a speculative nature and partly motivated by hedging operations for commercial payment.

"As soon as these confidence movements subside, the basic German deficit will reassess itself," he added.



Associated Press  
Alan Abrahams under arrest Wednesday.

### 'Biggest Con Man in History' May Have Gained \$50 Million

By Larry Kramer

BOSTON, Jan. 26 (WP)—As four law enforcement agencies tried to be first in front of the television cameras to announce the capture of the "biggest con man in history" last week, the object of their attention, quietly put up \$100,000 bail and disappeared.

With him went as much as \$50 million his commodities option trading operation is believed to have collected.

His take included \$8 million that, under the noses of the FBI, the Massachusetts Attorney General, the U.S. attorney in Boston and the Commodity Trading Commission, he had transferred from two Boston banks to banks in Canada and Bermuda.

The man was known as James Carr to friends, employees and customers during the 10 months he operated and was president of Lloyd, Carr & Co. The company, through 11 offices in 10 states, was as far away as Michigan and California, used high-pressure sales techniques to peddle commodity options over the telephone to thousands of customers.

Commodity options are risky at best. They are forbidden in this country but can be traded on the London exchange. Lloyd, Carr & Co. apparently edged to the risk by selling them at vastly inflated prices. A \$200 sugar option, for example, was sold for \$8,000. The buyer could make money only through the widest increase in sugar prices.

And toward the end, according to officials who seized the company's records, the options were bought at all. The customer's money went straight into the company's account.

Last week, after Mr. Carr had been arrested in the latest legal skirmish between his Boston-based firm and federal and state authorities, an FBI fingerprint check identified him as not James Carr but Alan Abrahams, 59, an ex-con convict from New Jersey with a list of arrests and criminal activities spanning 22 years.

That information came too late. Abrahams had fled, leaving behind, according to authorities, only a \$65,000 Rolls Royce, a \$60,000 house and some property in Florida including three models. He took with him his girlfriend, their baby and two daughters from a previous marriage.

Mr. Abrahams began using the name James Carr, and picked up a knowledge of the commodity options from a job he held briefly in early 1976 at L.A. Love & Associates, a commodity options firm in Connecticut. There he befriended Charles Lemieux, a

### Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

	1977	1976					
Abbott Laboratories							
Revenue	347.0	287.0	Fifth Quarter	1977	1976	Monsanto	
Profits	36.9	26.6	Revenue	999.6	851.9	Fifth Quarter	1977
Per Share	1.34	1.07	Profits	33.6	20.7	Revenue	1,000.0
Year			Per Share	1.58	0.83	Profits	47.6
Revenue	1,240.0	1,080.0	Year			Per Share	1.27
Profits	117.8	92.5	Revenue	3,740.0	3,070.0	Year	
Per Share	3.96	3.26	Profits	182.5	92.9	Revenue	4,600.0
City Investing			Per Share	6.50	3.75	Profits	386.3
Revenue	522.9	700.1	Year			Per Share	10.05
Profits	28.3	18.9	Kraft			Murphy Oil	
Per Share	1.08	0.77	Revenue	1,380.0	1,250.0	Fifth Quarter	1977
Revenue	3,070.0	2,530.0	Profits	34.5	30.4	Revenue	285.7
Profits	82.5	44.3	Per Share	1.24	1.09	Profits	273.2
Per Share	3.01	1.37	Year			Per Share	1.30
Consolidated Foods			Krueger			Year	
Revenue	522.9	700.1	Revenue	1,777	1,726	Revenue	1,070.0
Profits	22.3	20.2	Profits	21.5	18.3	Profits	48.9
Per Share	0.74	0.67	Per Share	0.90	0.77	Per Share	3.79
Revenue	1,550.0	1,430.0	Year			Year	
Profits	45.0	41.8	Revenue	1,440.0	1,210.0	Revenue	1,000.0
Per Share	1.53	1.39	Profits	102.1	78.5	Profits	175.4
Revenue	4,720.0	4,820.0	Per Share	4.29	3.32	Per Share	159.8
Profits	320.0	292.2	Year			Year	
Per Share	1.46	1.29	Kroger			Revenue	2,000.0
Revenue	17,500.0	16,700.0	Revenue	not given		Profits	175.4
Profits	1,080.0	920.6	Per Share	300.7	284.0	Per Share	159.8
Per Share	4.79	4.12	Year			Per Share	2.38
General Electric			Revenue	not given		Year	
Revenue	4,720.0	4,820.0	Revenue	2,027.0	2,000.0	Revenue	1,000.0
Profits	320.0	292.2	Profits	273.0	268.0	Profits	175.4
Per Share	1.46	1.29	Per Share	1.60	1.58	Per Share	159.8
Revenue	17,500.0	16,700.0	Year			Year	
Profits	1,080.0	920.6	Revenue	not given		Revenue	2,020.0
Per Share	4.79	4.12	Per Share	1,002.5	942.6	Profits	20,600.0
Revenue	17,500.0	16,700.0	Per Share	9.47	9.08	Per Share	9,96
Profits	1,080.0	920.6	Year			Per Share	5.18
Per Share	4.79	4.12	Revenue	not given		Revenue	2,020.0
Revenue	17,500.0	16,700.0	Per Share	1,002.5	942.6	Profits	8,900.0
Profits	1,080.0	920.6	Per Share	9.47	9.08	Per Share	5.18

### Productivity In U.S. Rises 1.4 Per Cent

#### Unit Labor Costs Gain 5.6 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Productivity in the U.S. private sector rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.4 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with an upward revised 5.4 per cent rise in the third quarter, the Labor Department reported yesterday.

The increase combined with a 7-per-cent increase in hourly compensation to push up unit labor costs by 5.6 per cent, compared with 2.9 per cent in the previous quarter.

Productivity for the fourth quarter was 2.8 per cent above the fourth quarter a year earlier, compared with a 3.5-per-cent increase in 1976.

Unit labor costs rose 5.3 per cent in the same period of 1977 compared with 6.1 per cent for 1976.

The Labor Department said manufacturing productivity declined at an annual rate of 0.5 per cent in the fourth quarter after a 5.3-per-cent increase in the third quarter.

It was the first drop since the 1.8-per-cent decline in the fourth quarter of 1976.

Unit labor costs in manufacturing were up 5.6 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with 1.8 per cent in the third.

Fourth quarter productivity was 2.1 per cent ahead of a year earlier, while unit labor costs were up 6.4 per cent. That compared with a productivity increase of 2.1 per cent and a unit labor cost increase of 5.5 per cent in the comparable period of 1976.

In the nonfarm business sector, productivity gained 1.2 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with 3.8 per cent in the third. Unit labor costs rose 6.1 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with 3.3 per cent in the third.

Fourth quarter productivity in that sector was 2.7 per cent ahead of a year earlier compared with a 3.2-per-cent rise in 1976.

Unit labor costs were up 5.7 per cent in 1977 compared with 5.5 per cent in 1976.

IRS Offers Help With Tax Returns

PARIS, Jan. 26 (UPI).—The U.S. Internal Revenue Service reports that tax assistants will be available in major world cities to help Americans prepare their federal income tax returns.

Anyone requiring assistance should contact the U.S. Embassy, Consulate or Mission in their area for times and places.

Following is a list of cities and dates for the service:

Abu Dhabi	April 1-15
Albany	Feb. 28-March 1
Amsterdam	April 1-15
Antwerp	April 26-27
Athens	March 6-8
Bahrain	March 2-4
Bangkok	April 1-15
Barbados	March 9-13
Beijing	March 9-13
Berlin	Feb. 1-9
Bern	April 1-15
Bogota	April 1-15
Bremen	April 21-25
Brussels	March 10-12
Calcutta	Feb. 8-10
Caracas	March 2-5
Copenhagen	March 2-5
Dakar	March 2-5
Damascus	March 2-5
Dhaka	March 2-5
Doha	April 1-15
Dubai	April 1-15
Dublin	March 20-24
Düsseldorf	Feb. 28-March 1
Egypt	March 7-10
Geneva	March 2-5
Giza	March 2-5
Hanoi	March 2-5
Helsinki	March 2-5
India	March 2-5
Indonesia	March 2-5
Islamabad	April 3-6
Istanbul	April 3-6
Jeddah	March 20-24
Johannesburg	March 7-10
Jordan	March 2-5
Kabul	March 11-15
Karachi	April 6-7
Khartoum	April 6-7
Lagos	March 2-5
Lima	March 1-5
Lisbon	March 2-5
London	Jan. 11-June 15
Luanda	March 2-5
Madrid	March 1-5





## European Gold Markets

Jan. 26, 1978	Open	Close	N.C.	Dollar	German	Swiss	French	Mark	Swiss Francs	Yen
London	170.10	175.00	-1.70	1 M.	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	175.00
Zurich	175.25	175.25	-1.70	2 M.	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	175.25
Paris (12.5 kilo)	188.20	187.57	-1.70	5 M.	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	187.57
U.S. dollars per ounce	1 Y.	7.74%	8.35	1 M.-3	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	7.74%-7.5

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Jan. 26, 1978	Open	Close	N.C.	Dollar	German	Swiss	French	Mark	Swiss Francs	Yen
London	125.00	125.00	-1.70	1 M.	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	125.00
Zurich	125.25	125.25	-1.70	2 M.	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	125.25
Paris (12.5 kilo)	138.20	137.57	-1.70	5 M.	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	137.57
U.S. dollars per ounce	1 Y.	7.74%	8.35	1 M.-3	7.74%	8.35	9.45%	8.7	8.75	7.74%-7.5



CSR Limited continues to seek opportunities to widen its strong resource base

Extracts from CSR Limited's report for the half-year ended 30 September 1977

The CSR Limited group consolidated net profit before extraordinary items for the half year ended 30 September 1977 was US\$27.4 million. This is 8% higher than for the corresponding period last year (calculated at the same US\$1.00 exchange rate).

Notwithstanding the present relatively slow economic growth in Australia and abroad, CSR remains confident of future market prospects for the basic materials which it produces. CSR continues to seek opportunities to strengthen its already strong resource base.

## The business environment

There are encouraging signs that inflation in Australia is moderating. World sugar prices remain low but a price increase will take place in January 1978 for a five year period. The long-term iron ore contract with Japan has been renegotiated on satisfactory terms, including a one year extension. Industrial relations at Mt Newman in the Pilbara region of Western Australia are now much improved and record iron ore production rates are being achieved.

## Sugar

Total raw sugar production for the full season is likely to be 942,000 tonnes (952,000 tonnes last year). Record crushing rates and increased efficiencies have been achieved, reflecting plant improvements and economies made in recent years.

The program to upgrade plant and operating efficiencies at CSR's six sugar refineries has continued as scheduled.

## Building and construction materials

Sales were marginally higher for the half year to 30 September 1977 compared with the same period last year. The main factor affecting sales was the generally depressed level of building activity.

## Minerals and chemicals

The Mt Newman venture (Pilbara Iron Ltd., 68% CSR, has a 30% interest) shipped 12.9 million tonnes of iron ore in the half year (18 million tonnes in the same period last year). However, record output rates are now being achieved and averaged 3.4 million tonnes per month in October and November 1977. Construction of a heavy media separation plant has commenced at the Mt Whaleback mine, which will permit the upgrading of 7 million tonnes of ore per year.

Buchanan Boronite Colleagues Pty Ltd. (22.65% CSR) shipped 652,000 tonnes of coal in the half year (422,000 tonnes in the same period last year). Expansion to a capacity of 2.1 million tonnes of soft coking coal per year has been completed.

The Gove joint venture (Gove Alumina Ltd., 51% CSR, has a 30% interest) shipped 1,014,000 tonnes of bauxite and 165,000 tonnes of alumina in the half year compared with 925,000 tonnes of bauxite and 162,000 tonnes of alumina in the same period of 1976. The plant at Gove (Northern Territory) will be modified at a cost of about US\$36.8 million to produce sandy alumina, which is in greater demand than the floury alumina now produced.

The acquisition since the end of the half year of a majority interest in AAR Limited represents an important step in improving CSR's access to basic resources. Development of AAR's Hail Creek (Queensland) coking coal deposit will be a major priority for CSR in the next few years.

CSR 1 O'Connell Street  
Sydney Australia

Exchange rate: 9 January 1978 \$A1 = US\$1.14

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Jan. 26, 1978

Open

Close

N.C.

Dollar

German

Swiss

French

Mark

Swiss Francs

Yen

Mark

Yen

Gold

Cash

Bank

Bill

Bank





## Tall of Famer Ewbank Always Travels With Good People

By Dave Anderson

**NEW YORK.** Jan. 26 (NYT).—He always looked more like a grandfather in a football coach. Sometimes he acted more like a grandfather. And that was Weeb Ewbank's secret. In one of the Joe Namath's first training camp practices with the New York Jets in 1968, the \$427,000 quarterback let a long pass that spiraled far downfield. Incomplete. In his waddling fit, his green baseball cap tilted on his bald head, Ewbank approached his stricken rookie and said softly, "You have to show me your arm. If I can't throw, you wouldn't be here." Jets nodded. But it wasn't until Jets were about to astonish the Baltimore Colts, 16-7, in Super Bowl III that many realized what Ewbank meant to development as a quarterback.

"With this season," Namath said of 1968 campaign, "I don't think I appreciated Weeb as a coach." And until now, perhaps some people did appreciate Ewbank as a coach. But they should. At age 70 he has been inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame with Lance Alworth, the San Diego Chargers' wide receiver whose nickname of Bambi fits his trampoline style; Jim Nitschke, the Green Bay Packers' middlebacker in the Vince Lombardi era; Larry Wilson, the St. Louis Cardinals' defensive back who popularized safety blitz; and Tufty Leemans, the York Giants' tailback of four decades.

**Famous Quarterbacks**

If the five, Ewbank was involved with most pro football history. He also



Weeb Ewbank

was involved with the two most famous quarterbacks of the last quarter-century: John Unitas and Namath.

"The thing about both of them," Ewbank likes to say, "is that they were so good, they thought they could complete anything they threw."

Sometimes they did complete anything. Sometimes they were inexpugnable. In his wisdom, Ewbank did not try to turn them into robots. He let them be them.

"I've seen," he said, "sicker cows than get well."

The sick cow got well enough to

drive them to school, so they must walk or run to school every day.

Was that how you began running?

That's right. I had to run to and from school, eight miles a day, and sometimes again on Saturday. When you run that much, you don't think of it the way Americans do. It's like running a fast in a middle-distance race, yet it did better than Bayl.

broke Jim Ryun's 1,900-world outdoor record in the Commonwealth Games at Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1974 with a time of 3:32.2, the rate of a mile.

In May of the next he eclipsed another Ryun record by running a mile at Kingston Jamaica (only that mark broken three years later by John Walker of England, who clocked 3:49.4).

Bayl has remained something of a mystery. He did not e in the 1976 Olympics, of the boycott by black nations, and last summer led the first World Cup Marathon, again because of complications. His backs

had intrigued followers of rt: He is a member of the tribe; a proud, reserved noted for statu quo, a description that certif Bayl, and he is a part in the Tanzanian Air

not discuss running in if agony and ecstasy, terms strolled by Americans. "It like walking, as God made to once said.

now night at Madison Garden, Bayl will compete Millrose Games' Wanam-Mile. During a recent he covered a wide range.

The conversation took over a hamburger dinner at surant in College Park, shortly before the National ion track meet. Bayl look-ean and fit as ever.

you have any philosophy running?"

It is not my am busy in my profession, at what comes first. It happens that I am good runner, but my training and come after my work. Is it that African run- seem to enjoy running so, while American athletes have no much pain to the

African runners live in mounds, hills, high plateaus their high-altitude places. ing is not like America or an countries. We are on always walking to and fro. They live far from their usually between two to 10 They have no cars or busses

a majority of the 50 states allowed girls to try out for contact sports with boys, according to Bryce Durbin, executive director of the National Federation of State High School associations.

Nevertheless, he said, "We strongly support separate teams for boys and girls; it's in the best interests of the largest number of students."

"Separate but equal" is the position taken by many women coaches. Girls programs "finally got off the ground" in New York only in the last decade, explained Margaret Wagner, supervisor of girls athletics for the city's board of education.

"We want to establish our own records, our own identity, our own standards," she said.

Another example is tiny Bogue High School (enrollment 30) in western Kansas. Last fall not enough boys turned out for the football team. So Tim Irby and Tammy Thompson decided to sign up.

A few plays later, she knocked him down. "Dad! I hurt you!" the asked coolly.

After the third game, Bogue had too many injured players and had to forfeit the rest of the season. Irby was sorry.

"I thought it was going to be really hard, but it wasn't," she said. "I had just barely gotten the hang of the game. It makes you feel good when you do well against a guy."

And what about the contact? Irby shrugged it off, saying: "I'm a farm girl. I used to rough stuff. I milked cows."

Then she added, "Girls basketball is rough."

This is the view of Marge Giles,

selves, at least within the confines of the game plan. And he emerged as the winning coach in two of pro football's most memorable games—the Baltimore Colts' 23-17 victory over the New York Giants in sudden death overtime for the 1958 National Football League championship and the Jets' triumph in Super Bowl III that provided the American Football League a stature that kept its 16 team together in the merger realignment.

### Twist and Turn

"I used John on more play-action than I gave Joe," says Ewbank, alluding to a quarterback's fake handoff to a running back before passing. "It hurt Joe's knees when he had to twist and turn."

Simple enough. As a coach, Ewbank always kept football as simple as possible, and he did not over-reach when Nemeth and several other jets put facial hair in their playbook. During that 1968 season en route to Super Bowl III, the quarterback grew a full Manning mustache and several teammates grew beards. Another coach might have panicked.

"But if it helped some play better," the coach said at the time, "it's all right with me."

Over two decades with the Colts and the Jets, his career record was only one game over .500, with 120 victories, 128 losses and seven ties. But he had to build both teams almost from scratch. When he took over the Colts in 1964, he talked of a "two-year plan." They won the NFL title in his fifth season and repeated the following year. When he arrived in 1968 to take over the Jets, he was not discounted.

"I've seen," he said, "sicker cows than get well."

The sick cow got well enough to

produce a Super Bowl embarrassment for the Colts, whose owner, Carroll Rosenblum, had discharged him. As a general manager in his last 18 years, Ewbank had his faults. By not adjusting to the salary scale that was rising throughout the NFL, he alienated several players and the team disintegrated. And he ushered in his son-in-law, Charlie Winer, as his successor when he retired as coach.

But judged as a coach, he belongs in the Hall of Fame at Canton, Ohio, where five of his Colt players already have been enshrined—Gino Marchetti, Lenoy Moore, Jim Parker, Raymond Berry and Artie Domaratz.

### A Good Group

"I'm going in with a good group," Ewbank says, "especially with Lance Alworth making it as the first AFL player."

For old fans, Leemans' selection walked up the echoes. He preferred to be called Tufty because his real name is Alphonse, and he justified the nickname. As a rookie in 1934, he won the NFL rushing title with 830 yards in a 12-game season. As a single-wing halfback over eight years, he rushed for a total of 3,142 yards, passed for another 2,236 yards and was the leader of those Giant teams. But perhaps his finest moment occurred in a huddle after a rookie fumble missed a block.

"So what," the rookie said. "I'm getting paid anyway."

"Son," said Leemans, "take an injury on the next play, go to the bench and keep going. I don't want to see you around here any more."

The rookie had been cut by the old pro.

## Red Rum Favored To Win 4th Time In Grand National

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Bookmakers installed Red Rum as the 5-1 favorite to win the Grand National steeplechase on April 1 for the fourth time after the weights were published here.

The 15-year-old gelding, who last year became the first horse to the race's 141-year history to win three times, has been placed second in the handicap with 167 pounds, a pound behind American-owned Fort Devine.

Red Rum has been given 5 pounds more than last year when Tommick Stack rode him to a 26-length victory. The horse's stable was a little disappointed by the weights in view of Red Rum's advancing years and his poor form everywhere over the past year except in the big Aintree race.

Ginger McCain, Red Rum's trainer, said: "We hoped for three pounds less." But he added, "The handicapper has been very fair. This time he will allow us to win by only five or six lengths. Red Rum is very full of himself and racing to go."

### NHL Standings

CANADA'S CONFERENCE

Pacific Division

	W	L	T	GP	GF	GA
K.Y. Islanders	27	10	5	32	125	107
Philadelphia	27	10	5	32	124	123
Atlanta	18	21	3	47	128	145
N.Y. Rangers	18	21	3	47	125	144

Senate Division

	W	L	T	GP	GF	GA
Chicago	17	17	2	45	120	120
Vancouver	12	21	3	36	121	173
Colorado	10	23	1	31	140	188
St. Louis	11	20	6	38	125	170
Minnesota	10	20	6	36	116	180

WEAVER'S CONFERENCE

North Division

	W	L	T	GP	GF	GA
Montreal	25	7	5	70	125	85
Los Angeles	19	17	6	67	127	125
Detroit	17	20	6	62	124	145
Pittsburgh	15	21	2	49	124	145
Washington	15	21	2	49	119	135

Adams Division

	W	L	T	GP	GF	GA
Boston	26	11	5	62	173	119
Buffalo	25	11	6	61	124	125
Toronto	25	14	4	56	125	121
Cleveland	16	24	4	54	145	191

Wednesday's Games

Toronto 2, N.Y. Rangers 2 (Butler, Williams, 2; McDonald, DeSantis, 2).

Montreal 2, Boston 1 (McGinn, 2; Smith, 2; Knight, 4).

Detroit 2, Golden State 2 (Lauzon, 2; Carr, 2; Smith, 2; Barry, 1).

Buffalo 2, Philadelphia 1 (Weisheit, 2; Davis, 2; Murray, 2; McRae, 2; Wiesenthal, 2).

Philadelphia 1, Boston 1 (Gervin, 2; Kenna, 2; Fahey, 2; Cowles, 20).

Montreal 2, Minnesota 1 (McGinn, 2; Frey, 2; Dawkins, 2; J. Johnson, 2; D. Johnson, 2; Williams, 2).

Wednesday's Games

Denver 1, St. Louis 1 (Thompson, 2; Jones, 2; Smith, 2; Knight, 2).

Detroit 2, Golden State 2 (Lauzon, 2; Carr, 2; Smith, 2; Barry, 1).

Philadelphia 2, Atlanta 1 (Weisheit, 2; Davis, 2; Murray, 2; McRae, 2; Wiesenthal, 2).

Philadelphia 2, Minnesota 1 (Gervin, 2; Kenna, 2; Fahey, 2; Cowles, 20).

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*...in 1970, when the series began, I expected that the very idea of 12 servants waiting on four people would seem so outrageous that everyone would be appalled and antagonistic...*

## The Upstairs Man Behind TV Series

By John Walker

LONDON, Jan. 26 (IHT)—

Alfred Shaughnessy, American by birth but brought up to be an English officer and gentleman, says he has spent his life "hovering awkwardly between high society and show business." If that sounds like a recipe for schizophrenia, he combined the glamour of both gracefully by masterminding "Upstairs, Downstairs," the British television series of Edwardian life among the rich and their servants, which has gained an audience of more than 300 million in 36 countries.

"I'm still surprised at the program's success," said Shaughnessy, a big, bluff, white-haired man, in rich accents refined by an Eton education and service in the Grenadier Guards. "I thought it would interest only those viewers keen on Edwardian social history."

### Country House

"And in 1970, when the series began, I expected that the very idea of 12 servants waiting on four people would seem so outrageous that everyone would be appalled and antagonistic," he said.

Shaughnessy, 61, is definitely

an upstairs person, as he reveals in his autobiography, just published in London by Peter Owen at £5.25. It is entitled "Both Ends of the Candle," but he has packed so much into his life, from residing in royal palaces and being regarded as an eligible young man at balls and country house parties, to working as a film producer, writer and director, and as a playwright for stage and television, that he must have burned his candle in the middle as well.

He has never been far away from servants, although these days he lives in a country house in the rural Hampshire village of Nether Wallop, with only a gardener in attendance three days a week and a woman coming to help his wife, Jean, a former actress ("a very independent domesticated girl who believes in doing everything herself"), dust and clean.

His mother descended on her mother's side from two Democratic presidents, James Knox Polk and Andrew Jackson, was widowed two months before he was born and went to live with her children in a mansion on the outskirts of Nashville, Tenn., near home town, where there was a large staff of servants, "all affectionate, pearly-toothed, ostensibly happy blacks."

His father, killed in World War I, was a son of the Mil-

waukee-born Thomas Shaughnessy, who became Lord Shaughnessy of Montreal, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and, with William Waldorf Astor, among the first Americans to sit in the British House of Lords.

When in 1926, his mother married Piers Legh, an aristocratic English guards officer, the family moved to a London house with a butler, cook, footman, two housemaids, a kitchen maid and a lady's maid, as well as R. governess who always insisted on showing the visiting Prince of Wales (in the days before he became briefly Edward VIII) and then the Duke of Windsor) her charge's extensive books "crammed with badly done sums, illiterate essays and inaccurate history."

The prince would flick over them, muttering, "Jolly good, ye know."

A red carpet was laid over the sidewalk when he came to dine, a point Shaughnessy remembered when writing an episode of "Upstairs," as those involved called the series, in which Edward VII dined with the Belgian family.

**Prince's Equerry**

His stepfather became the prince's equerry and the family



Shaughnessy and "downstairs" staff, actresses Jenny Tomasin and Karen Dotrice.

moved into the royal Palace of St. James's, where servants abounded. After the abdication, his stepfather, who disappeared of Mrs. Simpson as much as he had liked the previous royal favorite, Freda Dudley Ward, stayed on to serve the new King, George VI, an action the Duke of Windsor never forgave.

What Shaughnessy most about the crisis was that the duke sailed from England without a valet, since his man, Crisp, refused to follow his master.

"The duke had to carry his small Cairn bitch up the gangway himself," he recalled.

Worse was to follow. The French authorities would not allow a hastily found substitute valet to land because he did not have a passport. "Thus the ex-King of England went into exile with no one to press his trousers until he reached Schloss Rosenfeld," Shaughnessy said.

It may have been a subtle revenge for Shaughnessy's own youthful experiences in stately homes. "Few people could pack one's rather worn and shabby clothing and lay it on the bed—eveling socks placed to show the holes in them—more pointedly than a butler or a footman in a great house," he said.

The series, though it still can be seen around the world, was brought to an end after its char-

acters had lived through 38 years of hectic history, from 1912 onward, without aging at all. "Georgia had nursed in the war, yet, in 1930 she was still a flapper in her twenties," he says, adding that by the end, Richard Bellamy should have been in his late seventies and Hudson almost an octogenarian.

But Bellamy was the hero, than the butler Hudson was the nearest to a villain, even if one old lady wrote to say that her butler had retired and would Hudson care to come for an interview. Constance Jackson, who played the role, deserted Hudson. "He found him—and rightly—to be a two-faced pomposo pris," Shaughnessy said.

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The world seems remote, even to Shaughnessy, who regards his passing in many ways. "The privileged have been under fire for so long now that anyone who has been to Eton is regarded as a chintzless idiot," he said.

"There are any number of old Etionsians of my son's generation acting in films, theater and television, who would do anything rather than admit where they were educated. These days, it's a stigma. There has been such a leveling off that the world I knew has turned upside down."

## PEOPLE: 75-Year-Old U.S. Woman Is a Walking Art Form

Elizabeth Weintraub says that when she was in her 40s, her husband told her that he wanted a tattooed wife. She didn't want to move out, so she gave in. "I got one and thought that would do it, but then I wanted another one and another one," Mrs. Weintraub, now 75, said. A large, black spider web radiates from her navel and brilliant green scroll work incorporates vivid parrots, bluebirds, flowers, butterflies and other images done haphazardly in blues, reds and orange. Her upper arms are covered, as are her legs to the knees and her entire trunk. "Tattooing shouldn't be put down, because it is an art," said Mrs. Weintraub, who lives in Portland, Ore., but who was in St. Paul, Minn., for the North American Tattoo Club's third world convention of tattoo artists and fans.

Dennis Wise has idolized Elvis Presley since he was 5 years old. He wears his hair like Presley's, imitates his voice when he talks and swirls his hips when he walks. Now, Wise says, he will enter a hospital in Orlando, Fla., for facial surgery that he hopes will make him look even more like the late singer. "It's not going to be that much of a change," Wise said. "I'm built fairly like Elvis, I think. I have pitch-black hair, of course." Wise, a performer who wound up selling cars after taking a one-week booking in Honolulu with hopes that it would launch his career, says that he wants to tour the United States looking and singing like Presley. The operation will be paid for by Danny O'Day, a promoter who concedes that he hopes to cash in on Wise's new look. Wise says that he will use his new face to raise money for a museum dedicated to Presley.

**BIG LOSER**—Fatemah deghnadeh told a London bankruptcy court that had gambled away \$4 million (\$7.8 million) in London casinos in three years. She said that gambling like a disease with her, is shown leaving the co.

pensatory damages and \$10 million in punitive damages—in Manhattan's State Supreme Court.

Brigitte Bardot, who supports a ban on the hunting of seals in New York, often spend the evening tossing each other around the dance floor. But actress Sammy Leigh claims that the discotheque did some tossing of its own, and she wants \$13 million to make up for it. Miss Leigh said that she was "suddenly, violently and against her will lifted up and handled with great force" by Studio 54 employees when she attempted to end at 3:30 a.m. on New Year's Day. She filed her claims—\$3 million in com-

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SAMUEL JUSTICE

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